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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,959	03/01/2004	Takemori Takayama	03773/LH	2156
¹⁹³³ FRISHAUF, H	7590 06/19/2007 OLTZ, GOODMAN &		EXAMINER	
220 Fifth Avenue 16TH Floor			YEE, DEBORAH	
	NY 10001-7708		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1742	-
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/19/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/790,959	TAKAYAMA, TAKEMORI		
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Deborah Yee	1742		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apports.	pears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address		
WHI0 - Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN (36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO a. cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. NBANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 A	pril 2007.			
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-12,20-23 and 25-27 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-12,20-23 and 25-27 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.			
Applicati	ion Papers				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 November 2004</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ drawing(s) be held in abeya tion is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in A rity documents have beer u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage		
Attachmen	t(s)	·	•		
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>4-17-07</u> .	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application		

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 17, 2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1 to 12, 20 to 23 and 25 to 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over European patent 950723 (hereinafter EP'723) cited by applicant in IDS dated April 17, 2007.
- 4. EP'723 in claims 1 to 10 on page 13 discloses a rolling element (gear) made from a steel material comprising a composition with constituents whose wt.% ranges overlap those recited by the claims. Moreover, steel material is case-hardened such that the surface comprises martensite and retained austenite dispersed with carbides, nitrides, carbonitrides and cementite having an average particle size of less than 0.3 μm

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(overlaps 0.2 to $5 \mu m$) in vol.% ranges that overlap those recited by the claims. Note that such overlap establishes a prima facie case of obviousness because it would be obvious for one skilled in the art to select the claimed ranges over the broader disclosure of the prior art since the prior art teaches the same utility, see MPEP 2144.05.

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- 5. EP'723 in claims 1 and 5 discloses cementite dispersed in an amount of up to 30 vol.%, which overlaps 2 to 15 vol% recited by claim 2. Even though a Cr concentration of 2.5 to 10 wt% in the cementite ((Fe,Cr)₃C) as recited by claim 1 is not taught by prior art, such would be expected since prior art in paragraph 43 teaches the Cr concentration heat treating step of reheating after hardening at A1 to less than 900C.
- 6. EP'723 in paragraph 25 discloses a residual retained austenite at 20 to 80 vol.% with a preferred range of 20 to 60 vol.% and is within the range of 10 to 50 vol.% recited by claim 3.
- 7. Even though prior art does not teach prior austenite grain having an ASTM grain size No. 10 as recited by claim 3, such would be expected since composition and process of making are closely met. Moreover, prior austenite grain size is an intermediate property to make a final product and would not be of patentable weight.
- 8. Prior art claims 1 to 11 disclose alloying constituents with wt% ranges that would overlap and therefore suggest the compositional limitations recited by dependent claims.

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9. Similar to claims 10 to 12, EP'723 in paragraphs 1 and 63 and figure 12 disclose

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producing a gear, and also shot peening surface to generate a compressive residual

stress of 50 Kgf/mm2 or more to improve fatigue strength.

10. With regard to method claims, prior art in paragraphs 43, 47 and 63 teaches

hardening by carburizing or carbonitriding comprising the steps of heating at 930 to

1100C (within quenching temperature range of 900 to 1050C recited by claim 9)

followed by rapid quenching to less than A1 temperature to obtain a martensitic

microstructure and then shot peening surface to generate a compressive residual stress

of 50 Kgf/mm2 or more to improve fatigue strength. Moreover, an additional thermal

heat treatment for spheroidizing the cementite as recited by claim 22 is taught by

EP'723 in paragraph 43 by reheating to A1 temperature or more and less than 900C.

11. Even though induction heating and at a heating rate of 150C/sec or more as

recited by one or more of the claims is not taught by prior art, such would not be a

patentable difference since choice of heating means would be a matter well within the

skill of the artisan and productive of no new and unexpected results. Moreover

preheating before hardening is a conventional practice well known in the art to create

temperature uniformity and would be a matter of choice well within in the skill of the

artisan to incorporate.

12. Even though prior art does not teach a soluble carbon concentration of 0.3 to

0.8% in the martensite of the quench hardened layer as recited by one or more of the

claims, such would be expected since composition and process limitations are closely

met and in absence of proof to the contrary.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deborah Yee whose telephone number is 571-272-1253. The examiner can normally be reached on monday-friday 6:00am-2:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on 571-272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Deborah Yee Primary Examin

Primary Éxaminer Art Unit 1742

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